

**REMARKS**

**INTRODUCTION**

In accordance with the foregoing, claims 1 and 11 have been amended. Claims 1-30 are pending and under consideration.

**CLAIM REJECTIONS - 35 U.S.C. 102**

Claims 1 and 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Matsuoka (U.S. Patent No. 6,272,261). This rejection is traversed.

Matsuoka discloses an image processing device capable of performing high-resolution conversion or enlargement processing of partial images. Partial image extracting means 1 read into memory data of partial images which are the objects of processing. A frequency processing means performs 2 perform frequency conversion of each partial image extracted by the partial image extracting means 1, using a frequency conversion matrix of a size equal to the partial image. The coefficient computing means 3 divides the matrix of frequency-converted coefficients obtained by the frequency conversion means 2 is divided into additional domains. A mean value of the absolute values of the coefficients in each of the additional domains is calculated for each of the additional domains and temporarily stored as the mean coefficient for that domain. The temporarily stored mean coefficient for each additional domain is then inputted into a hierarchical neural network and an interpolation processing of the partial image is performed. Matsuoka, column 3, lines 15-67, column 4, lines 1-3.

**Claims 1 and 11**

Amended claim 1 recites: "A cubic convolution interpolating apparatus comprising: an image signal divider dividing an image signal into a plurality of subblocks once as original image data; and a generating unit generating parameters which determine cubic convolution interpolation coefficients in units of the once divided subblocks, and performing cubic convolution interpolation on the original image data that is transmitted from the image signal divider."

Amended claim 11 recites: "A cubic convolution interpolating method comprising: dividing an image signal into a plurality of subblocks once; and generating parameters which determine

cubic convolution interpolation coefficients in units of the once divided subblocks, and performing cubic convolution interpolation on the plurality of once divided subblocks."

In contrast to amended claims 1 and 11, Matsuoka discloses further dividing the image once it has already been divided into further divided subblocks and using the further divided image to calculate parameters for cubic convolution. Matsuoka, column 3, lines 22-37.

Withdrawal of the foregoing rejections is respectfully requested.

### **ALLOWABLE CLAIMS**

The Applicant acknowledges with appreciation that claims 2-10 and 12-30 have been allowed. The Office Action contains some ambiguity as to the status of claims 25 and 26. At page 3, numbered paragraph 5, it is stated that claims 25 and 26 are allowable. As numbered paragraph 8 did not detail any grounds for the rejection of claims 25 or 26, the Applicant is assuming the forementioned claims are allowable.

### **CONCLUSION**

There being no further outstanding objections or rejections, it is submitted that the application is in condition for allowance. An early action to that effect is courteously solicited.

Finally, if there are any formal matters remaining after this response, the Examiner is requested to telephone the undersigned to attend to these matters.

If there are any additional fees associated with filing of this Amendment, please charge the same to our Deposit Account No. 19-3935.

Respectfully submitted,

STAAS & HALSEY LLP

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